THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Afforestation/tree planting activities under the 20-Point Programme are being carried out all over the country, including Madhya Pradesh.

Apart from the afforestation/tree planting activities carried out under the State Plans, such activties are also being carried out through the schemes of the Central Government. The National Wastelands Development Board (NWDB) is implementing the following Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored Schemes:—

(i) Integrated Wastelands Development Projects Scheme.

(ii) Fuelwood/Fodder Projects Scheme.

(iii) People's Nurseries Scheme.

(iv) Margin Money Scheme.

(v) Raising of Minor Forest Produce, including Medicinal Plants, Scheme.

(vi) Seed Development Scheme.

(vii) Aerial Seeding Scheme.

(viii) Grants-in-Aid Scheme (for Voluntary Agences).

In addition, the the Department of Rural Development are implementing schemes like the Desert Development Programme (DDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), etc. and the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation are implementing schems like River Valley Projects (RVP) Scheme, National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPRA), etc. which also include afforestaton/tree planting activities.

The total allocation for Madhya Pradesh for afforestation/tree planting activities under the 20-Point Programme during 1991-92 is Rs. 60.73 crores.

(c) and (d) Afforestation/tree planting activities are carried out through the involvement of the local people ncluding the tribal people. However, certain schemes like the NWDB's scheme for raising Minor Forest Produce, including Medicinal Plants, are specially focussed to benefit the tribal people. Similarly, the Drought Prone Areas Programme and the Desert Development Programme, when implemented in areas having tribal population, benefit the tribal people directly. The Ministry of Environment & Forests have also issued guidelines on Ist June, 1990, for involving the local communities, including the tribals, in the protecton and development of degraded forest lands on the basis of their taking at share of the usufructs from such lands. It is proposed to give continued emphasis to the involvement of tribal people in programmes of afforestation/tree planting in the future.

राष्ट्रीय वन नीति

2819. **सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :**
श्री राम जेठमलानी :

क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय वन नीति में मूलरूप से देश के 33 प्रतिशत भूमि क्षेत्र में वन सुरक्षित रखने की घोषणा की गई थी; यदि हां, तो क्या वनों की निरन्तर कटाई किये जाने से यह प्रतिशत बहुत कम हो गया है ;

(ख) देश में किये गये अंतिम सर्वेक्षण के अनुसार कितनी भूमि पर वन है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने राज्यवार सर्वेक्षण करवाया है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो सबसे कम वन क्षेत्र किस राज्य में हैं और सबसे अधिक वन क्षेत्र वाला राज्य कौन सा है ; और

(ङ) सबसे कम भूमि वाले राज्य में वन कम हो जाने के क्या कारण है ?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के राज्यमंत्री (श्री कमल नाथ) : (क) राष्ट्रीय वन नीति, 1952 तथा 1988 में यह स्पष्ट किया गया है कि राष्ट्रीय लक्ष्य यह होना चाहिये कि देश के कुल भूमि क्षेत्र के कम से कम एक-तिहाई भाग पर वन अथवा वृक्ष आवरण हो । तथापि, वास्तविक वन क्षेत्र देश के कुल भौगोलिक क्षेत्र का लगभग 22.8% है ।

(ख) स्टेट आफ फारेस्ट रिपोर्ट, 1989 के अनुसार देश में वास्तविक वन (वृक्ष) आवरण 19.47 प्रतिशत क्षेत्र में था ।

(ग) और (घ) जी, हां । जिन राज्यों में न्यूनतम तथा अधिकतम वर्ग कि०मी० क्षेत्र में वन आवरण हैं वे राज्य क्रमश: हरियाणा (563 वर्ग कि०मी०,) तथा मध्य प्रदेश (13191 वर्ग कि०मी०) हैं । अपने भौगोलिक क्षेत्र के अनुपात में न्यूनतम वन आवरण वाला राज्य हरियाणा (1.3%) है जबकि अधिकतम आनुपातिक वन आवरण नागालैंड (86.8%) में है ।

(ङ) स्टेट आफ फारेस्ट रिपोर्ट, 1989 के अनुसार हरियाणा में वन आवरण की कोई वास्तविक क्षति नहीं हुई है ।

Mahatma Gandhi Park in Kanpur

2820. PROF. SAURIN BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 813 given in the Rajya Sabha dated the 2nd January, 1991 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have recently received reports from the authorities of the Park that encroachments were allowed without clearance from environment department;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the asthetic value of the park has been wiped out;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps Government have taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d) The Mahatma Gandhi Park, Kanpur is a city park of Kanpur and is under the administrative control of Nagar Maha Palika, Kanpur. Accordingly the information with regard to Unstarred Question No. 813 fixed for reply in Rajya Sabha on 2nd January, 1991 was asked from the State Government of Utter Pradesh. No information has been received so far.

Teak wood under social forestry

2821. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state: what incentives are being offered to encourage teak wood plantation under the social forestry scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): Under the Social Forestry Programme, farm-forestry/agro-forestry is being promoted for different tree species, including teak, by way of seedlings supply, technical advice and guidance, institutional finance, etc. No separate incentives have been offered for teakwood plantations by the Government.

Deforestation in Orissa

2822. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of deforestation that took place in Orissa during the last three years;

(b) the action taken thereon; and

(c) the present area of forest land in Orissa?